CONTRACTORS WHO DIDN'T GET IT MADE COMPLAINT.

studgins & Dumas, Who Didn't Get the Job Which Means the Spending of \$10,000,000 a Year, Says the Winner sed Part of Their Specifications.

To J. E. Markel of Omaha, who makes specialty of feeding railroad employees, was awarded on Thursday the concession for boarding Government workmen on the Isthmus of Panama for the next five years, and the unsuccessful bidders, Messrs. Hudgins & Dumas, have protested to the President and have asked him to direct Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commissian to withhold the award. The contract involves the expenditure by the Government and its employees of about \$50,000,000 in five years. In their despatch o the President on Thursday Hudgins &

Dumas say: \*Circumstances connected with the awarding of this privilege seem to indicate coltusion, one entire section of our bid having, s we discovered by examination yesterday, been credited to Mr. Markel as an orignal production, while the precipitancy with which bids were called for, without public advertisement and with no regular time set for receiving and opening said bids in the presence of the bidders warrant us in the assumption that a predisposition existed o award the contract to Mr. Markel and that other considerations were sacrificed to this end.

"In placing this matter before you, Mr. President, we specifically waive any claim to the Panama concessions. Our only desire now is to prevent the consummation of what we deem an irregular proceeding. and in furtherance of this purpose we have, by advice of counsel, formally withdrawn our bid in a letter to Chairman Shonts." Balfe & Co. sent a despatch to the President asking for an investigation of the

Hudgins & Dumas are newspaper men who formerly had the contracts for feeding immigrants at Ellis Island, now held by Harry Balfe, president of Balfe & Mr. Hudgins says that his firm received a letter from Mr. Shonts in the last week in August saying that he would be glad to have the firm "send him sample menus for a week, as suggested." Mr. Hudgins says he was surprised to see his menus in Mr. Markel's bid after he had been invited by Mr. Shonts to look over it on Thursday. Mr. Hudgins said yesterday that his firm offered to serve meals in the Panama hotels to regular patrons for \$14 month, with an additional charge of \$3 month for the care of rooms, and to feed the non-American laborers in tents for \$6 a month. He says he and Mr. Dumas calculated that these figures would "just about cover the cost of food and service, but we expected tomake good profits from the sale of side lines of goods, such as beverages, tobacco and general commissary stores, and we speci-fically agreed to disburse any surplus above a return to us of 6 per cent, on the invest-ment, for a fund to provide amusement for the canal employees or for such other purpose as the commission might determine "Ours proved to be the lowest bid, whereupon we received from Chairman Shonts a letter which set up all sorts of obstacles to be overcome in the performance of this centract imposing upon the contractor.

contract, imposing upon the contractor obligations which had not been mentioned in the specifications nor in our conference with the chairman—such, for instance, as the erection of electric lighting plants in connection with the hotels—and concluding as follows: To be entirely frank, I fear from the prices you have made, that you have not considered all of the items mentioned in considered all of the items mentioned in the letter, and that therefore your prices are lower than they otherwise would be. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, and because we do not wish to take any advantage, I send you this communication, and give y u the privilege of revamping your figures in view of this letter if you desire to do so!"

required to revise his bid and have it in the hand of Mr. Shonts within half an hour, or at 4 o'clock. He and Mr. Dumas raised the prices for board and care of raised the prices for board and care of rooms to \$30 and \$5 respectively, and turned in the bid. One hour later, Mr. Dumas says, Mr. Markel's bid had not been turned in. In his bid Mr. Markel offers to board the hotel guests for \$30 a month, to charge \$6 a month for taking care of rooms and to board the canal laborers living in tents of \$12 a month.

for \$12 a month

This is Hudgins & Dumas's sample menu
for Sunday: Breakfast—Baked apples,
with whipped cream, broiled bluefish with
hot waffes, lamb chops with fried potaoes, bread and butter, coffee, tea or cocoa Dinner—Chicken soup, boiled turkey with oyster sauce, roast ham with sauce Robert, prime rib of beef, bread and butter, green peas, mashed potatoes, celery, ice cream, homemade cake, mixed fruits, nuts and raisins, coffee. Supper—Pork and beans, cold cuts of beef and hear Victore, rolls cold cuts of beef and ham, Vienna rolls and butter, canned peaches, blackberry mush, homemade cake, mixed fruits, nuts ind raisins, crackers and cheese, coffee. Mr. Shonts, who was seen at Greenwich, Conn.; last night, said there was nothing secret about the awarding of the bid to Mr. Markel or the method of inviting bids. The concession was not a Government one, but was made by the Panama Railroad Company, which controls the betals in the out was made by the Panama Railroad Company, which controls the hotels in the Canal Zone. The company authorized Mr. Shonts to take charge of the matter. It was not necessary to advertise. There had been no irregularity and no crookedness in awarding the contract. Mr. Shonts said he took into consideration the personality of the bidders, there organization said he took into consideration the personality of the bidders, their organization and their experience. Mr. Markel was the only one who had been on the ground, and this and his equipment and long experience in the West made him the best man for the work. Hudgins & Dumas had been invited to revise their bid because Mr. Shonts thought that they had made it under misapprehension.

misapprehension. The Government is now building at Colon a temporary refrigerating plant, a bakery, and a laundry. The refrigerating plant will make fifty tons of ice a day and rewill make fifty tons of ice a day and re-frigerate a large quantity of meat, eggs and butter. A train corresponding to a milk train will leave Colon every morning carry-ing a supply of food and laundry for the hotels and commissary camps. Ice, which is now almost unknown on the Isthmus, will also be distributed. Mr. Markel has visited the Isthmus and said yesterday that he had found the feeding conditions there "simply awful." The food, he said, was very bad and the men were obliged to pay a very high price for it. Eggs cost 10 cents apiece and chickens \$1.25. The food, he said, caused almost as much sickness as aid, caused almost as much sickness as ne yellow fever.

Governmenthas equipped the Panama Line of steamers with wireless. A message was received yesterday from one of the steamers, 150 miles off Cape Hatteras. It s expected that the steamers will keep in ouch with land all the way from New York

Osborne to Prosecute Theater Trust. Former District Attorney James W. Osorne has been retained as special District ttorney to prosecute the conspiracy pro edings instigated by James S. Metcalfe, Life's theatrical critic, against the proprietors of the New York theaters in the Riaw-Erlanger combination. The dedants were held by Magistrate Pool hat spring and their trials are set down

Lanston Suit Filed.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"M" wife won \$400 at Sheepshead Bay the other day through an odd hunch, said a sporting man who is pretty well known around Broadway and Fortysecond street. "I was grouchy and out of sorts and snapped at her once in a while. Finally she said: 'Well you're an old kill-joy Bob. Brace up. Throw care to the

"Then her eye caught a name on the program and she started. She called a messenger, whispered to him, handed him \$5 and settled back with a smile. I nearly had a fit a few minutes later when the messenger returned and handed her a roll of brown and green worth just \$405. Killkare won the first race at the fat price of

"'How on earth?' said I. "'Just a hunch,' she said. 'The word killjoy made me remember there was a horse named Killkare in the first race. I didn't want you to give me the laugh, so I didn't say anything.

"I have thrown away dope sheets and form," said the sporting man, "and hereafter I play wifey's hunches exclusively."

She had been in her mistress's service exactly two weeks when she announced that on the following Saturday there would be a vacancy as lady's maid. Her mistress was puzzled. Their relations had been mutually satisfactory, at least to all out-

ward appearances. "Is there anything the matter with the place?" she demanded. "I thought I had been very easy on you."

" 'Deed, ma'am, I ain't got no kick 'bout de wuk," was the earnest assurance. "You shore am a fine lady to wuk for."
"Do you want more money?"
"N-no, not exackly money."
"Well, what is the trouble?" exclaimed

"Well, what is the trouble?" exclaimed her mistress impatiently.
"Well, you see, ma'am, wherever I wukked befoh, de ladies, dey sent notes to gemmen frens, an' de gemmen frens, dey give me a dollah foh bringin' de note, an' den dere was de excitement. Yes'm, dat's de trouble. Dey ain't no excitement here. I got to go."

And she went.

"The ignorance of the average person about the commonest things is what you might call agonizing," said the street car conductor. "It serves them a good turn sometimes, though," he added quickly, as a sudden lurch of the car threw a loving couple together.

"What do you mean by your first statement?" asked the man on the back seat. "Well, just watch the men on the back seats. The greenhorns in particular always lean the wrong way when they go

around a corner."
"Why is that?" asked the man. "You see in going around a corner the back platform of a car describes exactly the reverse of the curve in the tracks. If you don't believe me work it out for your-self by a diagram," he added, as the man looked skeptical.

At a table in one of the Broadway resorts, after the theater, a group of men were laughing uproariously.

"A new one," and "Good! Good!" they shouted, and the raconteur who had moved them to laughter had to repeat his story for some newcomers. He had returned from the Portsmouth conference and had been telling of some of the types with which his experience at the place had brought him into contact.

"There was one unique-he was beyond all others," said the raconteur. "He was the most conservative spender I ever knew of. Do you know, I believe if he were an ostrich and were to lay an egg he'd lay a bluebird's egg. And the odd thing was, he works in New York!"

"I never coveted my neighbor's goods until I began eating the sweet rolls which are to be found only in a certain old fashioned downtown hotel," said a well known Wall street man the other day. "The rolls are peculiarly delicious, and I enjoy them with coffee. But if I get to the hotel nunication, and give y u the privilege of evamping your figures in view of this letter you desire to do so'."

Mr. Hudgins says he received this letter in Wednesday afternoon and that he was plates, and wish that something would plates, and wish that something would happen to them, that I might sneak the delicacy for myself. Actually, one day, envy carried me so far that I bribed a waiter to palm two rolls from an unsuspecting person lunching a few tables away."

> Two men walking on upper Broadway met two young women. The greeting accorded the taller of the men was decidedly frigid.

"What is the matter?" asked his companion. "I thought you and those girls

were quite chummy?' "We used to be," sighed the taller man. But that was before I took their pictures. I met them one day when I had my camera. They wanted to be photographed, and I obliged them. A mighty good job I made of it, too, according to my way of thinking, but the girls were indignant. They said I had given them wrinkles and crooked noses, and that they didn't look a bit like that.

"Those criticisms cut right into my vanity as a photographer. I was as proud of my work as they were of their good looks, and instead of adopting a complimentary tone I stuck to it that the pictures were first class likenesses. You noticed the result of the argument a moment ago.

"Since then I have made pictures of half

"Since then I have made pletures of hair a dozen other friends. They are no longer friends. Nowadays I never photograph a person whose good will I wish to retain. No photographer can afford to. No matter how strong the tie of friendship, that is a strain that it cannot stand."

"The temperance growler is now an established institution on the East Side, said the owner of a Third avenue confectionery store. "On warm evenings we are kept busy filling tin cans with ice cream soda. The children especially favor this plan, and frequently half a dozen chip in pennies to get a can of it, and all come along to see they get full measure.

"They bring their spoons along with them, and sitting on the nearest front stoop can digg in to get the covered digg in to get the covered digg."

them, and sitting on the learnest for stoop each digs in to get the coveted ice cream. The older people don't scorn the planeither, and often send a large can to be filled.

"I didn't take to the idea at first, but the can trade is pretty large now and we don't have to week any glasses."

have to wash any glasses.

The high pressure from the extreme Northwest and that over the central valleys joined forces yesterday with a center over the upper Lake regions and from there spread over the entire country, except the extreme Southwest, where the pressure

The temperature fell sharply at points in northern New England, but elsewhere the changes were

There was rain in Minnesota and Oklahoma. thunder showers in Texas and generally fair weather in other sections. There were no disturb-In this city the day was generally fair; wind, light to fresh northwest; average humidity, 62 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.,

30.10; 3 P. M., 30.13.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table; 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1904, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 1905, 190

Highest temperature, 73°, at 3 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New

Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds, becoming northeast. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virto-day and to-morrow; light northeast For western Pennsylvania and western New York, air to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder** 

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

J. M. Lyon. D.D.S.

FOUR BRITISH SUBJECTS BE-LIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED.

Others Get Away on Steamer-More Troops Sent to Subdue the Warring Factions -Tatars, Fired On by Artillery, Capture the Guns-Cause of Trouble.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. TIPLIS, Sept. 8.-The Governor of Baku has telegraphed to Gen. Shirinkin that there has been a partial pacification of the hostile factions, but isolated shooting continues. There were many incendiary fires last night, but it is believed there was no loss

A regiment of reenforcements has arrived from Tiflis. Further reenforcements from Vladikavkas and other places in the northern Caucasus are anxiously awaited. A local militia is being formed under regular officers. The Governor of Astrakhan has sent a quantity of bread to Baku. Additional reenforcements of infantry and cavalry have been despatched to

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8 .- Information has reached here that all the British subjects at Baku except four have escaped by sea. The four who did not get away are at Balakhany, a suburb, which is practically surrounded by Tatars. They are unable to get food or water.

The British Ambassador has sent a second note to Foreign Minister Lamsderff concerning the safety of British subjects, and has also telegraphed again to the Viceroy of the Caucasus. Count Lamsdorff informed the Ambassador this afternoon that every possible step had been taken to protect the British.

The latest private news from the Caucasus is to the effect that the steamer on which the British at Baku escaped is anchored near the shore. It is feared that the four who were left at Balakhany have perished in the flames or been shot.

Telegrams from the Caucasus are vague and confused. It is impossible to tell from them whether the rising is spreading or whether the troops are gradually getting the upper hand.

The foreign consulates, the banks and the Government buildings are guarded by

Balakhany has been completely burned. The Tatars plundered everything that was valuable, despite the artillery, which mowed them down in masses. A private account of an attack on the hospital at Balakhany, where 1,000 Armenian workmen had collected, says that the commander of the artillery summoned the people to surrender.

The only reply was a shower of stones. Some shots were fired, killing a gunner. The officer then ordered three guns to open fire. The first shot went wide, but the second crashed into the hospital, killing numbers and wrecking the building. The mob attacked the artillery, captured

the guns and threw burning oil on the soldiers, who fled. The Government bank and the churches were then set on fire. Manuel Nobel, the manufacturer, the largest individual employer here, interviewed by the Birjewya Viedomosti to-day, declared categorically that the principal and original cause of the catastrophe in the Baku district was popular discontent at the slow progress of the reform program. This state of affairs, he said, was utilized by revolutionists to make numbers of recruits from the organizations of the working class. The national antipathy between the Tatars and the Armenians was only a

secondary cause. Mr. Nobel further said: "Now anarchy reigns throughout the region. The Tatars, whom the authorities formerly considered a conservative force and likely to act with the governing powers to counterbalance any coalition between the Russian Armenians and the revolutionaries, have falsified this calculation. It was the Tatars who first set the oil wells on fire. The Armenians arrived afterward.

The Russian banks at Baku in a circular addressed to the Government declare that the armistice at Baku announced yesterday will not avail. It adds:

"The men without work, numbering 3,500, from the burned factories have joined the disorders and have begun pillaging."

The circular further declares that the property of the banks and the lives of their employees are in danger of destruction unless the military protection is immediately strengthened.

The reassuring telegrams from Baku and Shusha are offset by private messages recounting wholesale massacres of Armenians. In one suburb of Baku 400 Armenians were hemmed in in a courtyard. They sent a frantic appeal to the Governor, but he sent them no help, andall were killed by Tatar troops.

LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Telegrams received by nercantile firms in the city to-day say that the massacres and fires at Baku continue. British subjects there, who number about a hundred, have taken refuge on board a yacht. Thousands of persons have fallen

victims to the artillery fire of the troops. LONDON, Sept. 9 .- A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg describes the situation at Baku as desperate. A telegram received by the Russ says that tens of thousands of workmen marched from the ruined oil fields into Baku, perpetrating deeds of horror on the way. It is reported that they actually threw victims alive into burning edifices.

Troops were sent, but they were quite ncapable of coping with the enormous numbers of armed and desperate rioters To make matters worse, tribesmen, attracted by the prospects of loot, are coming down from the mountains and aiding in the work of death and destruction.

Considerable apprehension is felt lest the peasants on the lower Volga follow the example of the Caucasus and start the long expected agrarian revolt, which, under the stimulus of famine, the cessation of field labor and the industrial standstill, due to the failure of the supply of naphtha, would rapidly spread through the country.

The newspapers are full of scathing criticisms of the helplessness and inefficiency of the administration. The most scathing comes from M. Timiriazeff, Assistant Minister of Finance, who, in an interview, points out that the whole of For New England fair to-day and to-morrow; the oil region extends over about 7,000

CAMMEYER

Our "Harvard" Shoes, \$3.00,

Are the Young Man's Shoes New York Fashions and Styles

In no other shoe can such high value be found as in this great "Harvard" line.

.We have given special attention to the construction, and they are beyond question the foremost line of shoes for the money in this market.

In Patent Leather, Velour Calf. Black Kid, Russia Calf and Enamel Leather. Button and Lace.

Store open Saturdays until 10 P.M.

authorities failed to maintain order.

mit the companies to take steps to assure

their own protection. What has happened

at Baku is bound to result in remodeling

The correspondent says he is assured of

this by an exceptionally well informed

Russian, who predicts an announcement of

fundamental reforms and personal guar-

antees within a few weeks. The Emperor,

specting the condition of the country by

the specious tranquility in St. Peters-

The Official Messenger announces scho

lastic reforms in compliance with the de-

mands of both students and professors.

It has taken the bureaucracy a whole year

to make up its mind in the matter, but the

granting of the demands is another con-

vincing symptom. It is impossible now to

FELL INTO GRAND ST. TRENCH.

Mishap to Team and Laden Wagon Ties

Up Rush Hour Cars for an Hour.

paring to substitute the underground

trolley for the old horse cars on Grand

street and the trench opened up for the

afternoon about 6 o'clock Tony Rapallo's

JACKSON COURT-MARTIALED.

Midshipman Sentenced to Dismissal for

Escapade With Olga Maxwell.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 8.-Midshipman

Robert Allen Jackson of the Missouri,

who after an escapade with a New York

girl overstayed his leave and joined his

ship here after his father had found him

in Quebec, has been sentenced to dismissal

from the service by a court-martial. President Roosevelt, it is said, is disposed to be lenient with the young man, and it is understood in official circles that the Presi-

dent will reduce the sentence to three years service at sea before Jackson is permitted

On July 28 last, while Admiral Evans's fleet was off the Tenderloin, Midshipman Jackson left his ship and went ashore on twelve hours leave. He met Olga Maxwell, a Haymarket girl, and went with her to Boston and went with the state of the state o

THREW HIS CASH AWAY.

And Had to Pay 85 for the Privilege When

He Landed in Court.

Anthony Blackschmidt had a lot of money

He drifted down to the lower East Side

and had a good time. At last he paused

on the corner of Delancey and Cannon streets and began to throw his money away.

When a cop managed to break through the throng Blackschmidt hadn't much left of his bank roll. He was in the Essex Market

oourt yesterday somewhat sadder, but still feeling pretty good. "Got any money left?" asked the Magis-

trate.
"Oh, yes," replied the prisoner, "want me to buy?"
"No," said the Court, "but you can pay \$5 to the clerk."

TO BUILD ITS OWN LOCOMOTIVES.

Union Pacific Will Erect Big Works at

Omaha to Cost \$375.000.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.-The Union Pacific

Railroad will in future build its own loco-

Keep Bright

Brains Clean

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE.

There's a Reason.

to take his final examination.

his home at 700 Ninth street.

This drew a crowd.

Tony was driving a two horse truck

curiosity almost cost him his life.

installation of the electric conduits passes

The Metropolitan Street Railway is pre-

he says, has been completely deceived re-

the electoral law so as to include workmen

GEN. LEONARD WOOD'S REPORT acres, yet even in such a small area the What is worse, they have refused to per

THE CONDITIONS IN MINDANAO GREATLY IMPROVED.

Date Ali, the Noted Outlaw, Still in Hiding With a Small Following-Outbreaks Largely Due to Fanatical Arab Priests, but Are Growing Less Frequent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8,-The annual report of Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of Mindanao, Philippine Division of the Army, says that in the twelve months ended June 30 conditions throughout that department had greatly improved and that many people never before subservient to the Government had been brought under its influence. The Christian Filipinos had remained quiet and no troops were necessary to quell disturbances among the people of that class. Among the Moros conditions had improved. Slave catching, dealing and hold-

ing, Gen. Wood says, have practically ceased, "and observance of the instructions of the duly constituted authorities has become the rule rather than the exception." No statistics are presented with the report of the deaths among the troops and of the number of the enemy destroyed. On this point Gen. Wood says:

the corner of Mott street, where the old rookery fell on Thursday. When the curi-ous crowd was at its densest yesterday "It is regretted that the operations necessary to this end (putting down fanatical attempts at an uprising) have resulted in the death of some excellent officers and men, killed in the performance of duty, and a very considerable loss among the

Dato Ali, a noted outlaw, was still in hiding with a small following somewhere in the island of Mindanao. While at liberty, Dato Ali had been quiet since last October, and fifteen or twenty thousand of his fanatical followers had come in from the hills and jungles and gone to work. Gen. Wood says that the outbreaks are

Tony was driving a two horse truck belonging to C. de Steffano & Bro. of 98 Bayard street, and heavily laden with barrels of oil. As he approached Baxter street on the south car track about 6 o'clock in the evening he forgot about his truck and became interested in the ruins. Of a sudden the side wheels left the car track, and the truck, driver and team pitched into the ten foot trench at the side. Tony was tossed into a sand heap, out of harm's way, but the horses were thrown in a struggling heap in the pit. It took a wrecking wagon and a dozen policemen to rescue them.

The mishap completely blocked the Madison avenue cars, which were then filled with the usual rush hour crowd. The line was tied up for more than an hour, while the largely due to fanatical Arab priests of a class which is a disturbing element throughout the East. The disturbances are growtied up for more than an hour, while the truck and barrels were being hoisted from ever, as every time the fanatics revolted their losses were very great. Occasional troubles may be expected from time to time, but these would be easily handled.

The most recent difficulty, up to June 30, for there has been one serious outbreak since then, was at the time of the capture of the pirate Pala. He had settled in Borneo and after raiding a British settlement fled to the Sulu Islands of the Philippine group, gathered a few hundred followers, mostly outlaws, and made trouble. The Governor of Sulu lacked the power to capture the band and the regular troops took a hand. Pala and most of his followers were killed and a number of rifles captured. This was the last active band of outlaws in

Mindanao. Gen. Wood makes a number of recom Mindanso.

Gen. Wood makes a number of recommendations for increasing the efficiency of the service. He dwells to a great extent on the vital necessity of mobility of troops, and reports that daily instructions under full field equipment with 100 rounds of ammunition and a weight equal to three days' rations, combined with two practise marches a week under this equipment, have been instituted. The men are being taught to swim with their entire field equipment to swin their entire field equipment on, save the rifle, and the cavalry is being instructed in the management of horses in water. Nearly every man in the department now knows how to swim.

On the ability of the soldier to handle himself with full equipment Gen. Wood says: "Far more work under the full field equipment is necessary if we are to develop what is, as a rule, entirely neglected—the marching training of the soldier—the development of his ability to march with his equipment. This ability depends upon well developed muscles and a familiarity with the load, and cannot be left to be picked up when war is on without great risk of disaster. Mobility is one of the greatest factors, and unless we are counting on always meeting an enemy ton the next day. On Aug. 1 the girl came back to New York, leaving the middy in

Thursday night when he started out from counting on always meeting an enemy as unprepared as we are, more attention should be paid to the instruction of the soldier in marching and shooting with

should be paid to the instruction of the soldier in marching and shooting with the full field equipment on."

To increase the ability of the soldier in moving about one of the suggestions made in the report is that a shorter overcoat than the one now issued be given him. "Personal comfort and convenience," the General says, "must be made largely subservient to mobility, which is one of the greatest factors in war."

ent to mobility, which is one of the greatest factors in war."

In reviewing the work of the Quartermaster's Department and the need of changes, Gen. Wood says that blue army shirts should not be issued with khaki suits. The blue formed too good a target and defeated the purpose of the khaki.

The establishment of a general service corps, according to Gen. Wood, is the greatest need of the service. The drain on the command for drivers, gardeners and carpenters should be done away, with, and the civilian element of teamsters, packers, acc, would be brought within the pale of military discipline by the establishment of a general mairoad will in future build its own locomotives and will construct immense locomotive works in Omaha, where the main
shops of the system are located. General
Manager Mohler to-day said:

"The Union Pacific will spend \$375,000 on
the locomotive shops, and work will begin
at once. Mr. Harriman looked over the
plans before his departure for the Orient
and ordered their construction." would be frought within the pair of mintary discipline by the establishment of a general service corps. Gen. Wood thinks also that there should be an establishment of the grades of first and second class privates, the authority for making promotions and reductions being vested in the company, troop and battery commanders.

> Collision Spills Drivers. A pair of horses attached to a carriage

driven by Jeremiah Conway of 515 West Fifty-fifth street ran away yesterday in the Fifty-fifth street ran away yesterday in the West Drive in Central Park. At 108th street the vehicle crashed into a surrey in which were Max Isaacs of 49 Great Jones street and Benjamin Goodwin of 688 Broadway. They were thrown out and Conway was pitched from his seat. Aside from jirritation on both sides, no damage was dense.

# Saks & Company

Broadway, 334 to 34th Street.

High Grade Shoes for Men at \$3.50

Fall and Winter Lasts.

The shoes for men are back on the main floor -- within a step of the street. In itself, that means little to you. But the manner of shoes that are on the main floor means much. We believe this: ours is the best three-fifty shoe that the market affords, brand or no brand--best in leathers and nearer to the five-dollar standard in workmanship and style. And we are ready to demonstrate it to you, detail by detail. May we? The new series of models is quite extensive and altogether exclusive.

Blucher, Lace, Button and Congress Models of patent coltskin, vici kid, gunmetal calf or wax calf with single or double soles, drill or leather lined,

#### Stetson Hats for Men at \$3.50

New and Exclusive Fall Models.

The wise ones in the hat trade maintain that John B. made his big mistake in charging but three-fifty for his flexible conforming derby. They hold that the hat is worth more than that, to say nothing of the idea. We are not certain about the mistake, but of this we are: the hat does conform to the head of its own accord, it is as light as a soft hat and the "stock" measures up to the average five-dollar standard.

We have an exclusive Stetson Derby for the young fellows with snap and vigor to commend the style,

Stetson Soft Hats are the finest in all the world—that no man will gainsay. The standard and a series of new shapes,

at \$3.50, and from that up to \$12.00.

#### Dress Requisites for Men

The little things that have a big influence in defining your taste are ready-for-service in the new season's most exclusive styles. We present:

The new four-fold and French-seam four-in-hand scarfs in exquisite new shades, such as Pervanche, Richelieu, Bordeaux and Kendall green, both in monotones and in figures.

The bosom shirts for fall service fashioned of madras and French percales give every man's taste a chance for expression, so diversified are the designs and colors. We begin at one dollar and from

that up to four-fifty at steps of fifty cents. From Croger of London, we have a new English cane of natural ash wood with a heavy band and nose-piece of hall-marked sterling silver, with opera or crooked handle. The Croger imprint. done in silver, identifies the cane.

## Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BLAZE AT CHILD'S HOSPITAL.

A fire broke out late yesterday afternoon in the east wing of the Child's Nursery and Hospital at Fiftieth street and Lexington avenue. This wing is leased by the John D. Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. A visiting doctor was experimenting in the laboratory on the third floor. placed some chemicals in a water bath and while waiting for them to boil left the room. When he came back, he found that the chemicals had boiled over, setting fire

to the floor. He tried to extinguish the blaze, but found that it was gaining headway on him. He then sent over to Truck 2, which is just across the street. In a few minutes its men had the fire out. In the meantime an alarm had been sent in and the arrival of the engine caused some excitement in the neighborhood. The damage was about \$100

WEST SIDE SCUTTLE THEFT.

House of Dr. Newcomb Robbed by an Over the Roof Visitor. A thief broke into the house of Dr. James E. Newcomb of 118 West Sixty-ninth street last night and carried away about \$300 worth of jewelry. The thief broke in through the skylight and confined his operations to the top floor. He entered the room of Mrs. Wilmot, mother of Dr.

Newcomb's wife, and the rooms of the two servants. All the people in the house except one servant, who was asleep, were on the second floor. They heard no noise. The robbery was not discovered until the maid retired. She immediately notified Dr. Newcomb. He went to the West Sixty-eighth street station and reported it to the police. The thief is still at large.

Bryan Breaks Ground for a Library. SALEM, Ill., Sept. 8 .- In the presence of 1,000 persons, William Jennings Bryan broke ground for the proposed Bryan-Bennett library, to be erected on the site of the house in which Mr. Bryan was born. In his address Mr. Bryan paid a high tribute to President Roosevelt in connection with

he Russian-Japanese peace.

DROWNED IN WIFE'S CLOTHES. Eccentric Man Wore Big Mustache and

Female Togs With Startling Effect. PHILADELPHIA; Sept. 8 .- Clad in his wife's garments, Valentine Felhuff of Gladwyn fell out of a skiff into the Schuylkill River at Shawmont and was drowned. Felhuff was ferrying a man across when he

Felhuff was a most eccentric character. He was 74 years old, a native of Germany and a potter by trade. His favorite diversion was donning the clothes of his wife; even to undergarments, and working and walking about in them. As he also cultivated large mustaches of the Kaiser Wilhelm

type the effect was novel. Whenever there was a picnic or public gathering near he would put on his wife's garments and attend.

Felhuff would never cross the Schuylkill unless clad in his wife's clothes. In all

other respects he was sane. METAL WORKERS ORDERED BACK.

Building Trades Board Tells Them to Go to Work Pending Arbitration The general arbitration board of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions met last night at the Building Trades Club and heard both sides of the dispute which led to the present strike of

the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers. A resolution was passed ordering the strikers back to work next Tuesday mornstrikers back to work next Tuesday morning pending arbitration of their demands by a special arbitration committee immediately after their return to work. The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, who have already turned down a similar order by the executive committee of the board, will meet Monday night to act on the new order. President Knight of the union would not predict last night whether or not the order will be obeyed. the order will be obeyed.

RING VANISHED IN COURT. It Was On Finger of Baby Who Was Fondied by the Crowd.

Mrs. Elizabeth Viras, who lives at 31 Hamilton street, had a falling out with one of her neighbors yesterday and went to the

Essex Market court to get a summons. She took her baby with her. The baby wore a small gold ring and the last time Mrs. Viras saw the ring was just last time Mrs. Viras saw the ring was just before she went before the Magistrate. There was quite a crowd in court and every-body wanted to play with the smiling in-fant. Anyway, the ring was missing from the child's hand when the mother stepped from the bridge, and she told the cop she thought they ought to be more vigilant. "It's very strange," she said, "that a haby can't come into court without having

baby can't come into court without having little trinkets stolen.

YOUR AILMENT IS NATURE'S REPROOF. To overcome that ailment You require Nature's Assistance.

### **ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'** IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

and an unsurpassed one. It is peculiarly adapted for any constitutional Weakness of the Liver, possesses the power of reparation when digestion has been disturbed or lost, and places the invalid on the right track to Health.

A WORLD OF WOES is avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' NO FAMILY SHOULD EVER BE WITHOUT IT.

OAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENOS 'FRUIT SALT; otherwise you have the sincerest form of fattery—IMITATION. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'PRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E.

Wholesale of Mesers, E. FOUGERA & Co., 28, 28, and 30. North William Street, New York.

The suit of the Lanston Monotype Maine Company against the Mergenthaler Inotype Company and Philip T. Dodge, its president, for \$250,000 damages for libel, was filed yesterday in the United